

## Iron County Register

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E. D. AKE, : : : : EDITOR.

VOLUME XXII. NUMBER 3.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

For President:  
**GROVER CLEVELAND**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:  
**ALLEN G. THURMAN**  
OF OHIO.

FOR CONGRESS—10TH DISTRICT:  
**MARTIN L. CLARDY,**  
OF ST. FRANCIS.

The nominating convention of the 23d Senatorial District will be held at Sikeston on August 14th. Hon. J. T. Wilson, of Mississippi, and Dr. Richardson, of Stoddard, are the candidates.

W. S. Mitchell, of the *Enterprise-Messenger*, has recently accepted a position as mail clerk on the "Cat" road, and W. R. Franklin, late of the *Bluff Citizen*, has charge of the editorial department on the *E-M*.

Last week's *Cape Democrat* comes out in a new dress and gives other evidence of prosperity. Although we can't approve of the policy pursued by Bro. Adams, no one can deny that he gets out a very readable sheet.

The Mills' Tariff Bill passed the Lower House of Congress last Saturday by a vote of 162 to 149. Three Democrats voted in the negative while two Republicans favored the measure. A number on both sides were paired. All the Democratic members from Missouri except Mr. Glover, who was paired, voted aye.

A statement has been going the rounds of the St. Louis press that Hon. M. L. Clardy has positively refused to be a candidate for re-election to Congress from this district. While we have little doubt but that Mr. C. would prefer to retire we are inclined to think that he will not turn a deaf ear to the party when it renders him another unanimous nomination.

The Montour Iron & Steel company at Danville, Pennsylvania, announced last week a reduction in the puddling department to \$3.25 per ton. This is 10 cents per ton less than is paid for the same work in the cheapest iron mills in England. And yet this same company, paying less than is paid to the pauper labor of Europe, is receiving the benefit of a protective tariff and claims that it is for the advantage of the laboring man.

As to a Candidate for Congress.

Hon. M. L. Clardy has more than once declared that he prefers not to be a candidate for re-election, and no man has a right to doubt his sincerity. He is sincere, as the editor of this paper personally knows, and therefore he will not be a candidate for nomination. That settles the race anterior to the convention, so far as Mr. Clardy's desire is concerned; his constituents, however, are not out of the race. We say it in all sincerity—and we believe we voice the general belief of the Democracy of the district—that the nomination of any of the gentlemen named as his intended successor would be perilous. Our candidate will have no "walk-over;" he must be able to not only poll the full Democratic vote, but to gain over that class not closely allied to either party. Such a man is Martin L. Clardy. Can any of the other gentlemen named do it?

Absolute Free Trade.

We call the particular attention of our Republican friends—those who sincerely and untruthfully call President Cleveland a free trader, and the Mills bill a thrust at our "infant industries"—we call their earnest and sincere attention to the following extract from a speech delivered by Hon. John Sherman in the Senate, March 15, 1872:

The public mind is not yet prepared to apply the key to a genuine revenue reform. A few years of further experience will convince the whole body of our people that a system of national taxes which rests the whole burden of taxation on consumption and not one cent on property or income is intrinsically unjust. While the expenses of the National Government are largely caused by the protection of property, it is but right to require property to contribute to the payment. It will not do to say that each person consumes in proportion to his means. This is not true. Every one must see that the consumption of the rich does not bear the same relation to the consumption of the poor as the income of the one does to the wages of the other. As wealth accumulates this injustice in the fundamental basis of our system will be felt and forced upon the attention of Congress.

How Labor is Protected.

Governor Hill of New York made a telling point when he showed that a leading cause of the higher wages of this country is not the high taxes which we place upon the things which workingmen consume and pay for, but rather the workingman's combinations like the Knights of Labor, which oppose the strength of united men to the strength of united capital.

If American workingmen did not protect themselves by combination, would the war taxes protect them? If high taxes on consumption can protect labor, why do not our high taxes do it more effectively? If they do protect labor, where is the need of labor combinations?

The workingmen understand very well that they do need to combine for self-protection. The logic of that fact is that the war tariff on the things they consume fails to protect them.

The workingmen have had for sever-

al years whatever benefit a high tariff can give them. But where would their wages be if they did not combine?

If the war taxes on the necessities of life cannot protect labor, but merely deduct so much from the purchasing power of labor's wages, what's the use of them?

The war taxes must go.

An Indian on Indiana.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter dated Frankfort, Ind., July 26:

We have organized a Democratic club here (last night) of two hundred members, of which I am vice-president. The campaign is opening here with a vengeance. It will be one of the most bitterly contested fights here that has ever been carried on. Democrats are awake to the gravity of the situation.

I sent you a *Sentinel* soon after receiving your letter, to show you the way our editors shoot. The drift is all on our side—the pulling has to be done to get it started the other way; but "you bet your sweet life" the pulling is being done. Steve Elkins and W. W. Dudley and John C. New stop at nothing. They are already spending money freely, treating, giving dinners, &c.

While they are at that Democrats have not been idle. We have charged them in front and flank. They are on the dead run from their platform, and Bennie's record on the Chinese and 1877 strike business. Blue-blood, hoodlum and free booze is such a combination of ill-assorted monstrosities that even those Republicans who are most used to their own lying platforms are actually frightened out of their wits at the horrid spectacle it presents. Castor oil taxed 100 per cent, whiskey free, rice taxed 100 per cent, tobacco free, hides taxed 25 per cent, playing cards free. Poor man's necessities taxed an average of 47.06 per cent, the rich man's luxuries taxed an average of 20.04. And is this our free America? Is this the country whose independence cost so much blood and treasure? Is this the place where rich and poor are treated alike; the home of the oppressed and down-trodden of all nations? The land of the free and home of the brave? What a terrible fall is here! The great and enlightened American people dragged down from the high post of master to that of an object of pity. It is shameful! Damnable!!

The Fitness of Things.

We hasten to announce for the benefit of our bucolic contemporary, that the *St. Louis Republic*, than which there is no more consistent nor able Democratic journal in the west-to-day, has not placed the Democratic national ticket, which was nominated in the city in which this paper is published at its most head—*Citizen*.

Our neighbor in drawing a parallel between itself and the *St. Louis Republic*, is about as funny as Bro. Crumb saying the *Republic* had stolen the name of his paper. It looks to us like our neighbor would get it nearer right by making its parallel between the *Popular Bluff Citizen* and *Popular Bluff Republic*—*Butler County Advocate*.

10th Congressional District.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman, Elvis Harrison, the Democratic Congressional Committee of the 10th Congressional District met at De Soto, July 14th. The following members were present: A. J. Hennerich, 11th Ward, city of St. Louis; Daniel Glock, of the 24th Ward; John R. Rolfe, of the 22d Ward; Frank G. Crossman, 7th Ward; Francis Varelman, 5th Ward; H. Hohenthal, Jefferson county; Wm. F. Broadhead, St. Louis county; Elvis Harrison, Reynolds county; and Jasper N. Burks, of St. Francis. Absent, the members from the 9th and 21st wards, and from Perry, Washington and Ste. Genevieve counties. Madison and Iron counties were represented by proxy—Frank P. Ake, proxy from Iron, and H. Hohenthal, proxy for Mr. Calloway from Madison county.

A convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in the 10th District was called to meet on September 15th, 1888, at Union Capital Hall, corner of 9th Street and Allen Avenue, city of St. Louis, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for every 200 votes or fraction thereof of 100 or over cast for Grover Cleveland in 1884, each ward and county, however, to be entitled to at least one delegate. It was resolved by the committee, that in the temporary organization of the convention, the delegates present from each county or ward be authorized to cast the popular Democratic vote of each county or ward cast at the general election in 1884. The member of the committee from each county and ward in said district was authorized to call mass meetings, primaries or conventions in his county or ward for the purpose of electing delegates to said District Convention, and to fix the time for such meetings, primaries, or conventions.

Messrs. Glock, Hennerich, Rolfe, Crossman and Varelman, of the city of St. Louis, were appointed as a committee to ascertain if there was a vacancy in the committee from the 9th ward, and if so, to call a mass meeting of the Democrats of said ward to elect a committee member from said ward.

Adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. ELVIS HARRISON, WM. F. BROADHEAD, Chairman.

Secretary.

Current Events.

It is too hot to talk politics. It is now the cool of the morning and I have enough energy to remark that the Republicans will find that when they broke the power of Roscoe Conkling in New York they destroyed the party and that the Democracy will find that American politics will never recover from the effects of the fact that New York's big U. S. Grant, Samuel J. Tilden and Roscoe Conkling struck hands in 1884. It is true they are all dead but

"We live in deeds, not years;  
In thoughts, not breath;  
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.  
We should count time by heart-throbs.  
They most live  
Who think most, feel the noblest, act the best."

When a man can see over the whole field and is not an office-seeker it is amusing to sit back and see office-seekers wriggle. Now for matters purely local.

Last week, owing to the heat, the clay ground was cracking open badly, and the corn on the gravelly land was dying, but on

the 9th inst., that which proved so destructive at Kansas City was here the best rain of the season. Our potatoes are made and one

"Two more good rains will make the corn. Mr. Oesch is cutting grain for Mr. Goggin, and the home force is cleaning the weeds out of the cane.

The monotony of our humdrum life was ruffled lately by a small speculation in life. Some friends called on Mr. W. L. Latham. When Mrs. Latham began to prepare a meal "phansy hur fulinks" when she found that with the exception of a narrow strip cut from the thin edge of a side all her toothsome bacon had taken legs to itself and walked away. Fish and bacon are not safe in this latitude.

The extreme heat seems to have produced almost an entire suppression of news. On the 19th inst. A. P. Lindsay, Esq., administered the sacrament of matrimony to Mr. Augustus Orrick and Miss Wilson, on the East Fork.

"Mistaken souls that dream of heaven." But as they never were married before they did not know. Holy Mother Church had a shrewd eye to fact, when she taught that no man should marry until he was ready to die and accordingly placed the sacrament of matrimony immediately preceding that of extreme unction. Nevertheless, a long and happy life to them!

A child of Mr. John Dorniston, on Little Brushy, died a few days ago. It was sixteen months old, but had never known a day of good health.

On this farm an immense amount of hard work has been done this spring and we have a large amount of good results to show for it.

There is some game in the neighborhood. A few days ago Mr. Oesch went out with his dogs and found two large male coons under a rock. One of his dogs went into the hole and grabbed one of the coons and the other one fastened to one of the dog's legs, and they all came out together. The battle between the three dogs and the two coons lasted about half an hour. All the dogs were severely bitten but the opposition had to surrender.

Did "R. P. T." ever get his wounded panther? THOMAS CALAHAN. Edge Hill, July 14th, 1888.

About Ben Harrison, may his vote increase, Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace And saw by the moonlight in his room, Making it fair and like a lily in bloom, An angel writing in a book of gold.

Exceeding peace had made Ben Harrison bold, And to the angel in the room he said: "What writest thou?" The vision raised its head And with a sweet look, quick the answer sent: "The names of those who may be president."

"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so," replied the angel. About spoke more low but cheerily then, "Write me as one who loves the Chinamen." The angel wrote and vanished, and the next night He came again with a great awakening light, He showed the names of those who knew Salt River best, And lo! Ben Harrison's name led all the rest. —It might a Ben Hur.

Democratic Primary Election.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Iron county, a Primary Election for the choosing of candidates for the various County offices will be held on

Saturday, July 28th, 1888, at the usual polling places, under the following rules and regulations:

There shall be four judges at each poll, the judges to choose their clerks. The judges and clerks will be sworn to perform their duties fairly and impartially. A justice of the peace or notary public shall be stationed at each poll, whose duty it shall be to administer oaths when required by the judges.

The judges and clerks of election will be sworn to not violate the secrecy of the ballot; and the former to take charge of the ballots and poll-books and cause them to be safely delivered at the county seat to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Judges will not permit illegal voting, and in cases of doubt they will cause the voter to be sworn. Blank oaths will be furnished the judges, and when they are not satisfied the applicant is a qualified voter under the general laws, they will cause the justice or notary to swear him and have him duly sign the affidavit. Said affidavits to be returned after the election to the Chairman of the Central Committee, with the ballots, poll-books, etc.

No voter will be permitted to cast his ballot at any other than his home precinct. Judges will see this rule strictly enforced. Only Democrats and those who will in good faith pledge themselves to support the Democratic ticket so nominated, will be permitted to vote at this election—the judges of election to determine their eligibility in this respect.

Candidates for county offices will be charged a fee of \$5.00, and for township offices, \$2.50—the fee to be paid before the candidate's name can be put on the ticket. Provided, that an additional assessment will be made if found necessary.

The usual fees will be paid judges, clerks and messengers.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

DEPT. TOWNSHIP.

Love's Precinct—H. Alcorn, D. S. Love, Augustus Wood and Wm. Miller.

Henderson Precinct—Geo. McMahon, Ben Brooks, Joseph Stricklin, Geo. Sumpter.

KAO LIN TOWNSHIP.

Kao Lin—B. F. Walker, Geo. Williamson, Wm. Imboden, James Campbell.

Bellevue—T. R. Terry, Robt. Love, Henry Westerman, Ed. Westerman.

IRON TOWNSHIP.

Bellevue—Jas. M. Logan, W. E. Bell, D. H. Hartman, Lafayette Alcorn.

Middlebrook—M. Seitz, Wm. Trauernicht, T. L. Stewart, Chas. Seitz.

Grandville—John Webb, Nugent Kidd, M. Foley, Jasper Fitzpatrick.

ARCADIA TOWNSHIP.

Pilot Knob—F. Immer, S. E. DeHaven, J. Clinton and W. W. McFarland.

Ironton—Jas. H. Clark, C. C. Lashley, D. F. Reese and J. B. Evans.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Dunn's Precinct—S. E. McNeely, Elias Dunn, Robt. Lewis, Wm. Robbs.

Polk's Precinct—C. K. Polk, Chas. W. W. Miller, J. R. Boswell and John Seilinger.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Des Arcs—Andrew Wallace, L. W. Borgan, W. M. O'Neal, R. M. O'Neal.

Annapolis—Wm. Lloyd, Giles Russell, E. C. Rockwell, Robert Seals.

To the Teachers of Iron County.

From June 23d to July 11th I will be at Ironton. From July 16th till August 5th in Caledonia. From August 5th till August 15th in Ironton. If possible I hope all will be examined between this and July 11th.

JOHN B. SCOTT, School Com. of Iron Co.

BOARD, BY THE DAY OR WEEK, at Goodenough House, near depot. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. C. M. Goodenough, Proprietress.

## UNIVERSITY

—OF THE—  
State of Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Boone Co., Mo., July 5, 1888.

To the Clerk of the Iron County Court:

Sir—It is my duty to inform you that, under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, approved April 7, 1873, [vide Session Acts, 1873, pp. 185-9, and Rev. Stat. 1870, Sec. 2267, 2268,] your county is entitled to send to the University of the State of Missouri at Columbia and Rolla, during the year ending June 30, 1889, five students, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five years.

Under the rules adopted by the Board of Curators, students "shall possess a good moral character, and shall pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic and geography;" and must pay the fees prescribed by said act, to wit: On matriculation, an entrance fee of ten dollars, and contingent fee of five dollars; and a like contingent fee at the beginning of the second half year, making the whole annual charge twenty dollars; which must be paid by every student, except regularly ordained ministers of the gospel, belonging to any of the various religious denominations in this State, and indigent young men preparing for the ministry.

For the schools of Medicine and Engineering, the annual charge is forty dollars, each. For the Law School fifty dollars. The session of all the departments, under the presidency of Samuel S. Laws, LL.D., will begin on the

Second Tuesday, (11th) of September, and will continue until the first Thursday of June, (19th) 1889—except that of the School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, which will begin and end one week later, and the Law School which opens October 2nd, 1888.

Ample provision has been made for the education and care of young women in all the classes of the University, and a course of study specially adapted for them has been adopted. See catalogue 1887-88, pages 62 to 63 and 162 to 163.

I beg to call your attention to the appended extract from the law on this subject. You will please, after giving two weeks' notice to this certificate, transmit to me, on or before September 1st, a list of the names of all the youth of your county who intend to make application for entrance into the University at the commencement of the next session. If such a list is not transmitted, students from other counties will be allowed to enter in lieu of those to which your county is entitled. Board can be had in clubs in the college building for male students at \$3.25 per week; in private families at \$3.00 to \$4.50.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
J. H. DRUMMOND, Secretary,  
Board of Curators, University of Missouri.

"The Secretary of the Board of Curators shall cause to be transmitted to the Clerk of each County Court in this State a certificate, stating the number of pupils that such county is entitled to send to the State University the next scholastic year, which certificate shall be published by each County Clerk for two weeks, in a newspaper published in such county. The expense thereof to be allowed by the County Court and paid for out of the County Treasury."

Persons desiring to enter the State University at Columbia, or Rolla, are required to make known their intention to me on or before September 1, 1888.

Catalogues of the University can be had on application to the University Librarian, Columbia, Mo., or at my office or the office of the County School Com'r.

Wm. A. FLETCHER,  
Clerk County Court Iron Co., Mo.

## Probate Docket

Of Iron County, Mo., August Term, 1888—  
Commencing Monday, August 6th, 1888.

Boss, Charles, minor, A. D. Boss, guardian and curator.  
Boss, Julia, minor, A. D. Boss, guardian and curator.

Boss, Minnie, minor, A. D. Boss, guardian and curator.  
Dills, W. G. Jr., minor, W. G. Dills, Sr., curator.

Jackson, Thomas, deceased, Wm. Jackson, executor.  
Krumholz, H., minor, M. Seitz, guardian.

Rodriguez, F. W., deceased, minors, J. T. Ake, curator.  
Lester, Jacob, minor, M. Seitz, guardian.

Mathews, Annie I., minor, Harriet E. Mathews, guardian.  
Mathews, Harvey D., minor, Harriet E. Mathews, guardian.

Sweeney, Wm., deceased, James Thompson, administrator.  
Wetzler, George, minor, J. T. Ake, guardian.

Wetzler, Friederika, minor, J. T. Ake, guardian.  
Hughes, James, deceased, James Buford, administrator.

FRANZ DINGER,  
Judge of Probate.

## DR. A. S. PRINCE,

DENTIST,  
Ironton, Missouri.

NEWMAN & PRUITT,  
—HOUSE—  
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,  
IRONTON, MO.,  
Graining, Paper-Hanging, Decorating.

## Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Giuseppe Malandrone, and Guivanna Malandrone, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated November 1, 1887, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Iron, State of Missouri, in book 31, page 301, did convey to P. W. Whitworth, trustee, all his right, title and interest in and to the following described tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Iron and State of Missouri, viz:

Lot nine in block eight in the North Addition of the City of Ironton, as the same appears upon the official plat or said North Addition of said City of Ironton, for file and record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said County of Iron, at Ironton, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of seven certain notes therein mentioned and described; and, whereas, default having been made in the payment of said notes;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holders of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

Saturday, August 11th, 1888, at the east front of the courthouse in the city of Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell at public vendue the right, title and interest of Giuseppe Malandrone in and to the above described real estate to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy said notes and the costs and expenses of this trust.

P. W. WHITWORTH,  
Trustee.

## Notice of Letters.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Marmaduke Vickory, late of Iron county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, Judge and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court, County of Iron, bearing date the 10th day of July, 1888.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

MARTHA VICKORY, Administratrix.

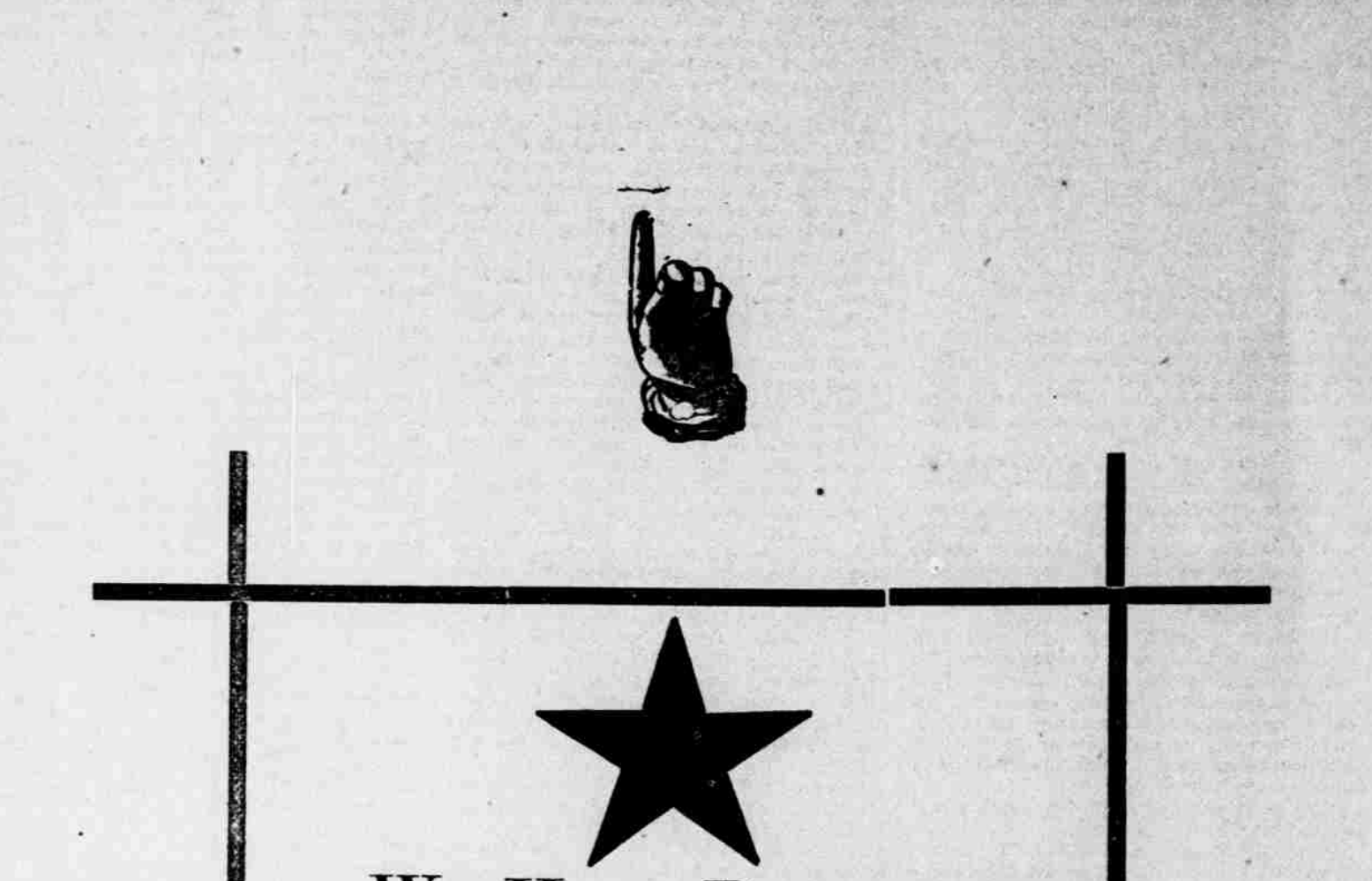
Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of J. L. Stephens, deceased, that the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron county, to be held at the courthouse in Ironton, Iron county, Mo., on the first Monday in August next, to-wit: being the 6th day of August, A. D. 1888.

JAMES M. LOGAN,  
EUGENE M. LOGAN,  
Executors.

# CLEARING SALE

PRICES NO OBJECT!  
A GREAT CHANCE FOR BARCAINS!



WE HAVE DETERMINED  
to make a Great Clearing  
Sale of all our

SUMMER GOODS!  
and have, therefore, cut the  
price to make the goods go.  
Our method of doing business  
is not to carry over  
from season to season; we  
will, therefore, make a clean  
sweep.

We have made Great  
Reductions in

CLOTHING.

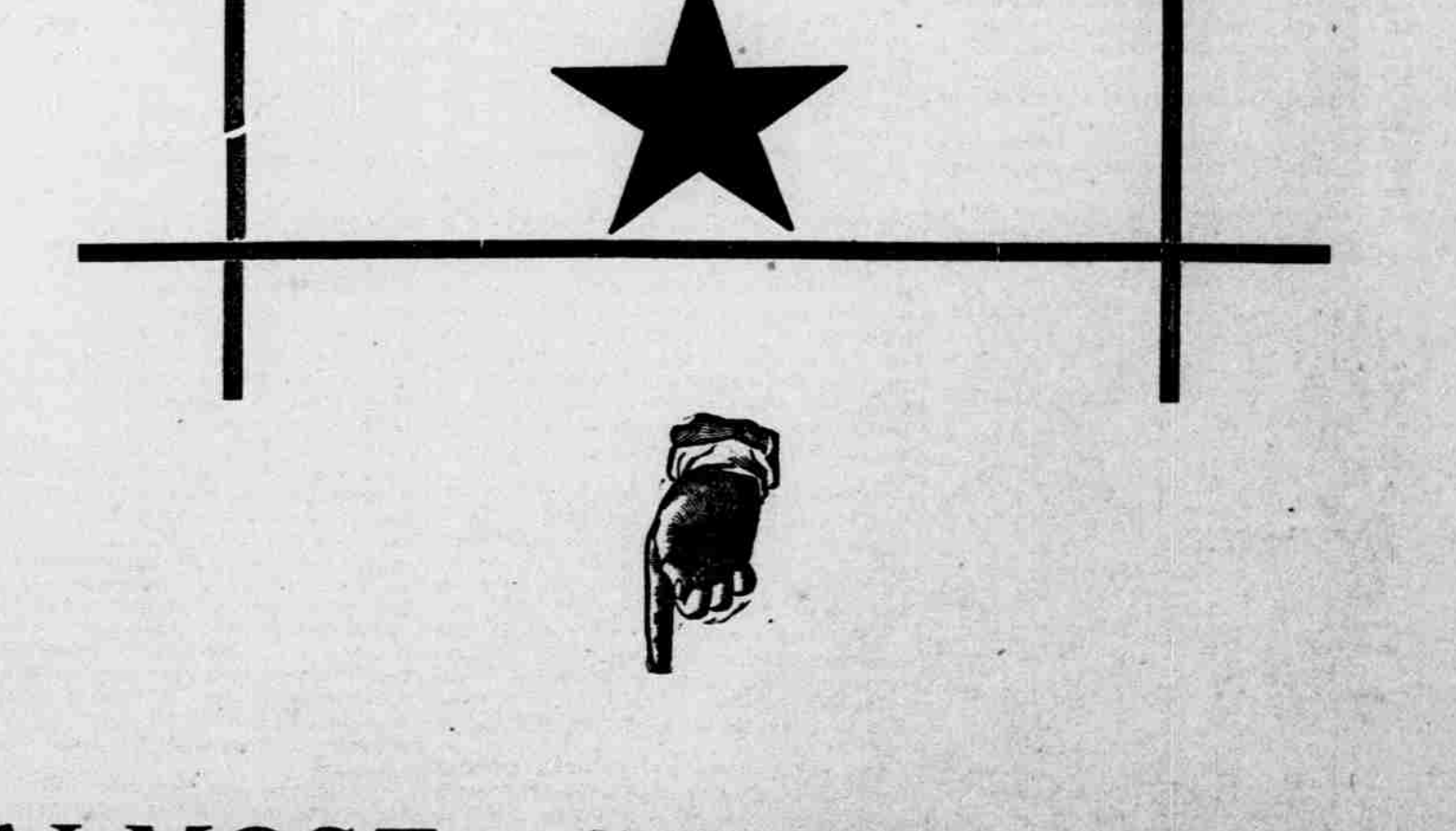
Great Reductions in  
DRESS GOODS

—AND—  
MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

A good chance to get nice  
goods cheap.

Trimmed and Untrimmed  
Hats AND Bonnets,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ETC.



ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!  
Great Reductions in Everything!  
T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.